

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. – 13. cancelled

14. (Previously Presented) A method of setting a glass strain level, the method comprising:

- a.) obtaining a set of glass constants;
- b.) obtaining glass manufacturing thermal history parameters;
- c.) obtaining a set of subsequent thermal processing parameters;
- d.) setting a set of initial fictive temperature components to an initial temperature value;
- e.) calculating a value of viscosity at a current temperature and a current fictive temperature;
- f.) calculating a change in the fictive temperature for a given change in time;
- g.) updating a set of data including the current temperature and the current time, and storing these data;
- h.) determining if the current time from step g.) is a set final time, and if not repeating steps e.) through h.), and if so, terminating the method.

15. (Original) A method as recited in claim 14, the method further comprising:

- i) calculating a penalty function, returning to step c) and obtaining another set of thermal processing parameters; and
- repeating steps d) through i) for the new thermal processing parameters.

16. (Original) A method as recited in claim 15, wherein the step i) is repeated up to  $10^6$  times.

17. (Original) A method as recited in claim 15, wherein step i) is repeated for approximately  $10^3$  to approximately  $10^6$  thermal history parameters and thermal

processing parameters.

18. (Original) A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the glass manufacturing thermal history is input to a microcomputer as ordered pairs of time and temperature.

19. (Original) A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the subsequent thermal history is input to a computer as ordered pairs of time and temperature.

20. (Original) A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the initial fictive temperature is set to the highest temperature that occurs during glass manufacture.

21. (Original) A method as recited in claim 14, wherein the glass strain is given by:

$$C = \beta(T_f^{after} - T_f^{before})$$

where,  $C$  is the glass strain,  $\beta$  is a constant of proportionality, and  $T_f^{after}$  and  $T_f^{before}$  are the fictive temperatures at an end and at the beginning of a thermal process, respectively.

22. (Original) A method as recited in claim 21, wherein the fictive temperatures at the end and beginning as determined by:

$$T_f = \sum_{i=1}^N A_i T_{fi}$$

where there are  $N$  fictive temperature components and each contributes with a weight  $A_i$ , which is an adjustable parameter.